Commonwealth of Kentucky
Division for Air Quality

PERMIT STATEMENT OF BASIS

TITLE V FINAL PERMIT REVISION NO. V-99-020(REVISION 1)
FLORIDA TILE INDUSTRIES, INC.
LAWRENCEBURG KY.
AUGUST 17, 2001
PLANT I.D. # 21-005-00008
APPLICATION LOG # I1853

SOURCE DESCRIPTION:
This source manufactures ceramic tiles by combining clay, talc, and pyrophyllite. The raw materials are stored in six silos that are loaded pneumatically from railcars. Each silos generates particulate matter when loaded and the emissions are controlled by separate baghouses with efficiencies above 98%. The materials are conveyed to the body preparation area. After the raw materials are sieved by a screen, they are mixed with water in a mixers and any damaged greenware tiles are added from the two rework systems. Once mixed, the tile bodies are stored in two wet storage units until processed into tiles.

Weighed, raw materials to make the glaze are added to one of the six large ball mills where the ingredients are ground, screened, and mixed with water. Once prepared, the glaze is transferred into a storage container. When the glaze is needed on a coating line, it is agitated and conveyed to the line.

The tile body (a powdery, slighly moist clay material) is transferred to tile presses through one of the pneumatic press feeders. A typical tile process line consists of tile presses, tile brushes, glaze coaters and kilns. The presses press the tile body into tiles. Line brushes are used to remove any particles on the tiles before they are coated with glaze.

Cleaned tiles are conveyed to the glaze preparation where one or more glazes may be added to the tile through various coating operations. Glazed tiles are fired in one of five kilns. The kilns are direct fired using natural gas with liquid propane as a backup. An additional sixth kiln is used to cure decals placed on some of the tiles, and has VOC emissions due to the fixative used to place the decals on the tiles. Emissions include the products of combustion plus particulate and HF emissions from the body of the tile.

COMMENTS:
Type of control and efficiency
Emission factors and their source (AP-42, stack test, material balance, consultant, etc.)
Applicable regulation
Anything unusual about the:
1) *Emission point number and description*
2) *Regulation that are not applicable*

If the sources has proposed any of the following, write a brief description.
Delete headings if not applicable.

EMISSION AND OPERATING CAPS DESCRIPTION:

OPERATIONAL FLEXIBILITY:

CREDIBLE EVIDENCE:

This permit contains provisions which require that specific test methods, monitoring or recordkeeping be used as a demonstration of compliance with permit limits. On February 24, 1997, the U.S. EPA promulgated revisions to the following federal regulations: 40 CFR Part 51, Sec. 51.212; 40 CFR Part 52, Sec. 52.12; 40 CFR Part 52, Sec. 52.30; 40 CFR Part 60, Sec. 60.11 and 40 CFR Part 61, Sec. 61.12, that allow the use of credible evidence to establish compliance with applicable requirements. At the issuance of this permit, Kentucky has not incorporated these provisions in its air quality regulations.